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fever is confined to one section of the city, an area of about 8 acres, and is a malarial infection. The fever is of the hemorrhagic variety and simulates yellow fever in many of its symptoms. There have been about 180 cases and 118 deaths from the fever, and as there were some cases of yellow fever prevalent, it will be impossible to determine how many were yellow and how many paludic.

None of the employees of the hospital nor of the ambulance corps are immunes from yellow fever, except the physician in charge; yet there has not been a single case of contagion among them.

One physician, who recognized the malarial symptoms, used quinine in his practice, and had a smaller percentage of deaths than any other.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 9, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended November 9: New cases of yellow fever, 4; deaths from yellow fever, 3; from tuberculosis, 13; from smallpox, 1. Seven cases of smallpox were reported to-day, 6 from the city and 1 from the women's hospital. The 6 cases were all from one house, which was disinfected and fumigated by the local health authorities, the patients having been removed to the pesthouse. The total mortality for the city for the week was 42.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NETHERLANDS.

Quarantine against Santos, Brazil, on account of plague.

AMSTERDAM, *October 21, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that, in view of the prevalence of the pest at Santos, Brazil, the minister of the interior of the Netherlands has ordered the establishment of a quarantine of 10 days against arrivals from that port, this in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 28, 1877, as amended by the act of April 8, 1893.

Respectfully,

FRANK D. HILL,

United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Malaria Mission—Means for destroying the malaria bearing mosquito.

[From advance sheets Consular Reports.]

Consul Hill sends from Amsterdam, September 30, 1899, newspaper clippings in regard to the commission sent to Sierra Leone by the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases to investigate the causes of malaria. The results of the mission seem to be the discovery that local species of *Anopheles* (mosquitoes) carry malaria; that these species breed in a few stagnant puddles. The practical results, adds the article, depend